MINISTER OR NO MINISTER? STIR CAUSED IN LONDON BY A WASHINGTON INTERVIEW.

THEY THINK IN ENGLAND THAT THE STATE DE-PARTMENT IS GOING BACK ON ITS OWN REPRESENTATIVE, AND THAT THE UNITED STATES IS BEING TREATED

PRETTY BADLY.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Copyright: 1888: By The New-York Tribune. London, Dec. 28 .- A dispatch from New-York is published to-day in London which may have grave consequences. This dispatch professes to quote from a "Philadelphia Press" interview between a Washington correspondent and an official of the State Department. In what I have to say I assume the correctness of the report. It raises two distinct points-first, the relations between the State Department and the American Minister to England; secondly, the relations between England and America. This State Department official is reported as saying that Mr. Phelps's suggestions ex-Moderator of the General Assembly; the Rev. ragarding his withdrawal are the sheerest nonsense. Such an insult as that never before was fluzing in the face of an American or any other Minister. To telegraph it here to be read by the Nation to which that Minister is accredited is one of those outrages on propriety which "The Daily News" correspondent has so often committed. But, who is this official? He is not named. It matters little who he is. He stabs from behind What he says is either the opinion of the State Department, or it is not. If it is, Mr. Phelps will beyond question resign within twenty-four hours. If it is not, it will have to be publicly repudiated and the author of it publicly disavowed, or precisely the same result must follow. No Minister can sit down under such an affront. Public opinion here, above all diplomatic opinion, would make it impossible for him to remain. He would remait on sufferance. His position, difficult enough now, would become intolerable. Phelps is the representative of his country at the most important Court of Europe. If he is to be officially charged with talking nonsense, the only place for him to talk it in future is clearly at home, not abread

The question whether he has as alleged, made any suggestions regarding his withdrawal by the privilege of being allowed to stand there and speak President may also be asked. That is a matter between him and the Department. But suppose it should turn out that this anonymous official had invented these suggestions in order to ridicule a Minister against whom he has a personal grievance?

Now as to the relations between England and America, and the question of Lord Sackville's successor. This official expressly undertakes to speak in the name of the State Department, and announces that the Department cares not a rap what England may or may not do. Does Mr. Bayard indose that? Are we to conduct our diplomatic intercourse like a tribe of Choctaws? It is better to be polite, said Prince Bismarck, even in declaring war. Mr. Bayard is not Prince Bismarck, and we are not declaring war; but politeness in peace ought still to be possible. Can anybody imagine the English Foreign Office announcing urb et orbi that it cares not a rap what America may do? Is this Mr. Bayard's way of expressing his resentment at recent English victories in diplomacy and recent English anger at Lord Sackville's dismissal? America. continues our ananymous official, does not send Ministers to foreign courts for the sake of show, but mainly to look after its business interests abroad. This is said with reference to the proposed recall of Mr. Phelps on account of Lord Salisbury's refusal to send a Minister to Wash-Well, if we wish to figure before Europe as a people who care for nothing but business, and who will pocket any provocation rather than let business be interrupted, we have only to adopt this official view.

But Mr. Bayard must adopt it first. He must avow or disavow his subordinate. Which will Will he say he does not care for a slap in the face? It would not incapacitate him for Will he let the flag be insulted? not, if a Minister is only here for business? But do not care whether England sends a Minister Iselin, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Oakley Rhinelander and or not. I want better authority than his for James M. Varnum. statement. The same thing is said in other quarters, according to this same dispatch. "We can get on without a British Minister," cries a third oracle. Of course we can. But the point for the people of America is far different from this. What the President and Secretary of State have to consider is the meaning and intention of Lord Salsbury's act, the reason why he keeps the British Legation in Washington vacant. I repeat, he does it as an act of retaliation for Lord Sackville's dismissal. It is meant as an offence. It will be deemed all over Europe a humiliation to the United States. It is not a question of business, but of delicacy, of selfrespect, of National dignity. Unless Mr. Phelps is recalled, and recalled at once, Europe will say, and Americans will have to admit, that their Government cares nothing for the National dignity and is devoid of self-respect. G. W. S.

THE INTERVIEW IN QUESTION. From a Staff Correspondent's Dispatch in The Phila-delphia Press.

delphia Press.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The State Department of his Administration is evidently giving itself no rouble about the failure of Lara Salisbury to appoint successor to Lord Sackville as minister to V saining.

The suggestion has been made in foreign disactions to American papers that the present failure to end a Etitish minister to Washington might result the recall of Minister Phelps from the Court of James.

in the recall of Minister Phelips from the Court of St. James.

A prominent official of the State Department, who speaks with authority, said to-day:

"This department has no official knowledge of Lord Salisbury's purpose in regard to appointing a minister to Washington beyond his announcement made in Parliament that no action had been determined upon. The report is absolutely false that this department has been in communication with Mr. Phelips concerning either his windrawal or the question of a successor to Lord Sackville. That appointment concerns Gazat Britain, and nothing will be done here to hasten it."

Speaking informally, another official of the State Department said, concerning Lard Salisbury's attitude:

Speaking informally, another official of the State Department said, concerning Lard Salisbury's attitude:

"So far as the State Department is concerned, it cares not a rap what England may or may not do. Her action must be determined by her own Government. If Salisbury prefers to have an inexperienced young gentleman instead of an older diplomat to represent the interests of Great trittath in this country, nobody here will object. Mr. Herbert, the present head of the British Legation in Washington, is a gentleman, and all that, but he kay, of course, not had the experience of older men in the diplomatic service. The business relations between the two countries are working smoothly, and there has occurred nothing so far to disturb them. As for Mr. Phelps, the suggestions regarding his withdrawal by President Cleveland are the sheerest nonsense. This for the sake of show, but mainly to look after the fusiness interests of this country abroad. In this light Mr. Phelps is the business representative of the United States in Great Britain. Now, if England prefers to conduct her official tusiness through a subordinate, we have no reason to object if she is subordinate, we have no reason to object if she is subordinate, we have no reason to start a dispute. If do not believe there are half a dozen men in this country outside official circles who care a cent whether registand sends a minister to this country for the next six months or not."

The source from which the above comes gives it warrant as representing in general terms the views of the Administration upon the surb that Salisbury continues to administer to the United States, at least in the eyes of European nations, every day that he fails to appoint a successor to Sackville. Ample time has been given England to send another minister, but this Administration ropm the sard the Administration ropm the surb that Salisbury continues to administer to the United States, at least in the eyes of European nations, every day that he fails to appoint a successor to Sackvil

TALE GRADUATES PROUD OF THEIR RECORD. As the highest symbol of civilization in the present day is the cook, the proper form of jubilation becomes

the banquet, and the graduates of Yalo naturally turn to that institution through which to express their jubilation over the long series of ataletic victories won by Yale representatives since 1880. To win six of the nine Yale-Harvard races rowed since 1880, to be the victor in the intercollegiate basebal contests in 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1888, after beating all the nines in the Intercollegiate Associa-tion in 1880, when Yale was not a member, and to lose but one game of football since 1878, is such record that the Yale men feel that they must gloriously

attend the meeting personally are asked to forward their names in approval to G. A. Adec, No. 45 Pine-st,

WELCOMING PRESBYTERIANS. A RECEPTION TO LEADING CLERGYMEN.

DR. CROSBY, DR. THOMPSON, DR. HOGE AND DR. SMITH COMPLIMENT THE WORK OF THE

CHURCH NORTH AND SOUTH. The reception given by the Presbyterian Union to the committees of the Northern and Southern General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church appointed to consider the question of co-operation on certain Opera House last evening, was attended by nearly all the prominent members of the church now in this It was a social gathering of great interest and city.

significance. Among those present were Warner Van Norden, president of the Presbyterian Union; John Paton, Scott Foster, president of the People's Bank; Logan C. Murray, president of the United States Bank; the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, Elliott F. Shepard, William S. Lauterback, Robert Dr. Charles S. Thompson, the present Moderator; the Rev. Drs. Theodore L. Cuyler and Moses D. Hoge. The best feeling prevailed, as a result of a joint meeting of the two committees in the afteron, at the Presbyterian House, No. 53 Fifth-ave. A pleasant and harmonious conference had been held, some preliminaries of the work in hand had been arranged, and an adjournment had been taken till 1:30 p. m. to-day. At the social reunion in the evening many women were present, and before and after the addresses there was vocal and instrumental music. The first speaker was Dr. Crosby, who, after he would like to take them to see the Obelisk and Crowley's embalmed body in the Park, the Brooklyn Bridge, the Court House built by Tweed, the Board of Aldermen, remarkable for dignity and culture and high and honorable character, (Laughter.) But he was afraid they would not have time to see all the curjosities. (Laughter.) He spoke of New-York as a city of remarkable contrasts. Here were the depths of sin and iniquity and the high places of holiness and virtue. But the city was not so bad as some thought. There were only 6,800 soloons, against 10,000 twelve years ago, while the population had greatly increased. If that was not a token of advancing virtue, he did not know what

Dr. Thompson said that he felt the force of the a further word of welcome. He knew how the visitors felt in this whicked city, and he extended to them a sympathetic greeting. Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, complimented his colleagues

Dr. Hoge, of Richmond, complimented his colleagues on the committee and said that something was known by his community of the history of New-York and spoke admiringly of the character of the Knickerbockers and their ancestors. He dwelt upon the good effects of such meetings as those in increase of mutual respect and regard and strengthening of faith and expressed the belief that they tended to bring closer together all sections of the land. No government was stronger than the love of all the people who composed it.

The last speaker of the evening was Dr. Joseph T. Smith, of Raltimore. He said that if ever the solemnity of the trust of the glorious inheritance of this land should be felt it was in the midst of such associations as were found here. He rejoiced that in this city had been learned the lesson of felfowship and that it was their common prayer that their hearts might be bound more closely together. He gave carnest thanks for the kindness of the reception given to the Southern committee and to all from the South who were in this city.

The more formal part of the reception being over the guests and their hosts spent an hour or two in cetting better acquainted while breaking bread tothe guests and their hosts spent an hour or two in getting better acquainted while breaking bread to-gether in the dining-room adjoining that devoted to

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

the meeting.

The wedding of Miss Harriet Lloyd Banks, daughter of A. Bleecker Banks, of Albany, to William Lawrence Greene, of Boston, will take place at Albany on January 9, in the Cathedral. Miss Banks often visits New-York, and is a near relative of Mrs. J. F. de

The second of the Orange Assemblies took place last evening. A number of people went over from town. The patronesses were Mrs. H. B. Auchineless. Mrs. William Barr, Mrs. A. T. Buckland, Mrs. John Blake and Mrs. Francis Speir.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Sumner Teall are spending the holidays with Mr. Teall's relatives in Syracuse. Sir Roderick Cameron will entertain a large house party at his country place, Clifton-Berley, Staten Island, next week. His guests have been invited to

remain until January 8. Among the floor managers for the Charity Ball are Elliott Roosevelt, Courtlandt Van Rensselaer, J. J. people in America, says this interviewed official, Astor, jr., R. L. Hargous, Brockholst Cutting, Isaac

> Mrs. John sherwood, Mrs. Edward Kirkland, D. Colden Murray, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, jr., Mrs. William Gulliver and Mrs. John Wynantz Greene are arranging a series of dances to be called "The Cotilion," which will be held at Delmonico's during the

> Mrs. E. M. Townsend, No. 19 East Twenty-secondst., gave a reception for her daughter, Miss Lou Johnson, vesterday afternoon. Miss Johnson is granddaughter of Bradish Johnson, and a cousin the Countess di Brazza, formerly Miss Cora Slocomb, Mrs. R. M. Ballantine, of No. 37 Washington-s Newark, gave a large dance last evening.

> John A. Mackay's company has been strengthened by the addition of Will Rising and Sedley Brown. The new piece "A Noble Son," by Leonard Grover, will

> have its first production at Orange, on January 1, Lavender" will occur at the Lyceum Theatre where

the play has maintained a steady popularity.

Carl Strakosch, proprietor and director of the Clara Louise Kellogg English Opera Company, now on an operatio tour through the principal cities of the United States, has retained Whitehead & Lyon, of No. 47 Broadway, to bring suits against "The World" and "The Times" for articles therein published reflecting on his financial ability to carry on the company and he asserts he has had a prosperous

business thus far this season.
At the Metropolitan Opera House to-night a pleas ant entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Young Men's Hebrew Association. A. M. Palmer

the Young Men's Hebrew Association. A. M. Palmer has arranged the programme and will direct the performance. "The Three Shaws," a one act farce, will be piayed by members of Augustin Daly's company and Dion Boucicault will take part in the one act comedy "Kerry."

In the "Nadly" revival at the Casino on January 14. Miss Lillian Russell is to take the part of Princess Etelka. Of course Miss Fanny Elec is to reappear as Nadly. The statement that Miss Russell would fill that role was unathorized and absurd, as she is not a dancer. Fred. Solomon and James T. Powers resume their old places.

Manager Frank W. Sanger, of the Broadway Theatre, was worse yesterday, having passed a wretched night. No visitors were admitted to see him during the day. Business Manager McCormick announced in the evening that not a seat in the big theatre was left for the New Year's matince performance of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," orchestra, balcony, gallery, everything being sold before 9 o'clock.

FUNERAL OF W. A. O. HECEMAN. The funeral of William A. Ogden Hegeman, who died om pneumonia at the home of his brother in-law, Chauncey M. Depew, on Christmas Eve, took place yesterday morning at Grace Church. Previous to he services at the church there was a short private service for the family at Mr. Depew's house. The church was well filled by the friends and business associates of the dead lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Depew occupied seats with the other relatives. Lishop Potter, who was twenty years a warm friend of Mr Hegeman, conducted the services. He was assisted

Joseph F. Nelson, assistant rector, of the church. There were no pall-bearers.

Among those present were ex-Collector William H. Robertson, John B. Dutcher, Frank H. Wagner, Lucas L. Van Allen, Thomas Hillhouse, Joseph Thompson, John G. Fuller, Henry H. Anderson, William J. Swan, Edmund Dwight, W. H. Falconer, B. R. McAlpin, Hiram Calkins, Birdseye Blakeman, W. B. Mervin, G. W. Clarke and W. J. Cockran. The Holland Society, the Bar Association, the United States Insurance Company, and the Hahnemann Institute, of which Mr. Regeman was president, were all represented. The burial was at Greenwood Cemetery.

the Rev. Dr. Huntington, rector, and the Rev.

Joseph F. Nelson, assistant rector, of the church.

MRS. CLEVELAND AT THE THEATRE.

Washington, Dec. 28.-Mrs. Cleveland and a box arty of lady friends witnessed the performance of Yeomen of the Guard," by Rudelph Aronson's Opera Company at Albaugh's Theatre this evening. The boxes were tastefully decorated with flowers and everal large bouquets were presented to Mrs. Cleveland, who showed her appreciation of Gilbert and Suilivan's latest opera by frequently applauding the bright numbers and also several of the artists. Among the party were Miss Hastings, the President's niece, and

SALE OF THE YACHT SACHEM.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 28.—The centreboard chooner yacht Sachem, owned by Jesse Metcalfe and barles D. Owen, and enrolled in the New-York and eat to its recognition. The eating will be done some time in February, at Delmonico's, and a preliminary meeting for the purpose of appointing a Committee of management will be held at Delmonico's next Mon-Management will Eastern yacht clubs, has been sold to Charles H. smith, of New-York. She was designed by Burgess,

VERESTCHAGIN ON WAR.

MEASURED BY THE SCALE OF REALISM. ITS DEARTH OF ROMANCE; ITS PROSAIC HOR-RORS-A BRILLIANT LECTURE BY

THE RUSSIAN ARTIST. In such lectures as that delivered by Vassili Verest chagin in the American Art Gallery last evening international arbitration societies must find their strongest arguments. A "Talk on War" by an artist fertile in the pictorial expression of violent death, and particularly death on the battleffeld, and an artist who founded his own school of real sm in violent death on actual experience of carnage, did not fail to attract a remarkable audience. Faces of well-known painters and literary men and women were in it; and how and literary men and women were in it; and how nearly the extreme idealist and the extreme realist approach each other could not fall to be emphasized by the presence of Luther R. Marsh, the Spiritualist, George Francis Train, the psychologist, and Colonel Hinton, the Socialist,

Verestchagin impressed one as being full of purpose and intent on enforcing a lesson. His manner was subdued and earnest. He did not gesticulate as when he expounded his ideas of art. undercurrent of nervous energy, so markedly unconventional in the dress suit that seemed to pro test against its conventionality by appearing to have flung upon him rather than fitted aim, impelled him to a continuous walk to and fro, that thred the eyes of those wh tried to fix a constant gaze on his figure. Behind him, to his right, was his painting of the Crucifixion; to his left, a Russian execution, hooded bodies hanging from rude gallowses, with a crowd of onlookers peering through a blinding snowstorm; behind him, a blood-curdling reminiscence of the Indian

from the mouths of cannon by British soldiers.

With a face stolid to the applause that welcomed him, Verestchagin plunged into horrors in his first sentence. He described his visit to a sacked city of Hill that is vacant and he said: 'I wish you could skeletons, desolation and death.

of war and its attractions. Said he: "I have killed 'Won't you suggest a name?' And I went on sugges the game in hunting." But if the battlefield is dread-strong voice! I suggested another. Well, I at ful, Verestchagin thinks that the place of execution derstand that man wears a black cravat in the pulpit is disgusting. He is less friendly to "judicial mur-A few of his remarkable sayings were: "I am often reproached with having in my pictures represented war more dreadful than it is in reality. The ladies

war, and painted word pictures of what he had seen probably be succeeded by Rear Admiral D. L. Braine, in hospitais, of Turkish prisoners freezing to death, wagens driven over their still living hodies, and taunts, and taunts, and their dying ears by victorious Instants, Atlantic Squadron, and who will reach the retiring finited in

OBITUARY.

one of the foremost leather merchants of this city, "super" at the Howard Athenaeum, Boston, in the died suddenly on Thursday night at his home, on company of Caarlotte Cushman, who was playing Lady Noroton Hill, in Stamford, Connecticut. He suffered Macbeth. He was then seventeen. For a good many greatly from heart trouble and it was remarked that years young Thompson knocked about the country evening that he looked healther than usual. At without accomplishing much. He had no use for o o'clock he left his library and effered the elevator money, study or rehearsals, and, of course, was a to go up stairs. He fell to the floor and was unable prime favorite wherever he happened to be. He was to get up. A messenger was sent for a physician and always borrowing articles of stage dress, never Mr. Hoyt was carried to his room. He died in fifteen minutes, before the doctor arrived. Death was began writing "Joshua Whitcomb" in 1875, finished

conducted a hide-currying business at Jacob and Ferry sts. In 1cde he formed a partnership with A LETTER FROM THE REV. S. B. HALLIDAY. Hause Rees, and for six years the firm of Rees & Hoyt manufactured leather belting, then a comparatively new business. This partnership being dis-solved Mr. Hoyt, with his brothers Oliver and Willfam, established the firm of Hoyt Brothers and made H. S. Ladew and D. B. Faverweather he then estab-30 Sprace st., and continued with them until four years ago when failing health compelled him to give up all

Bank. Hoyt was extremely liberal, and with a fortune es-timated at between two and three million dollars, he as able to do all in the line of charity that he desired.

THE REV. DR. JAMES PETIGRU BOYCE. Louisville, Dec. 28.-A cable dispatch received this morning announced the death at Pau, France, of the Rev. James Petigru Boyce, LL.D., D. D., president of He went to Europe last August for a two years' trip to recruit his shattered health. and three daughters accompanied him. The body will be brought here for burial.

Dr. Boyce was born in Charleston, S. C., on January 11, 1827, and was graduated at Brown University in 1847. In 1848 he was baptized by the Rev. Dr. Richard Fuller and at once began the study of theology at Princeton, where he remained until 1851. He threw all his energies into his theological studies, and when he was examined for ordination the ministry, Dr. Curtis, moderator of the examin ing council, asked him whether he intended to is life to the preaching of the Gospel, he replied: Provided I don't become a professor of theology. In 1851 he became pastor of the Baptist Church at Columbia, S. C., but in 1855 he took the chair of theology in Furman University at Greenville, S. C. temporarily established at Greenville. In 1873 it was decided to remove the seminary to Louisville. its friends in Kentucky having offered \$500,000 for its permanent establishment there, provided that \$200,000 could be added from other sources. When financi embarrassment threatened the ruin of this scheme, Dr. sums of money on his own responsibility and threw his financial talents into the enterprise. For about seven years everything looked gloomy, but Dr. Boyce by his patience and business skill reinspired the energies of his brethren, and more than any other. person led the movement to complete success. Dr. lioyce was a trustce of the Slater fund and held many Important private and public trusts. He published several sermons, addresses and articles which have Baptists. As president of the Seminary and of the Southern Haptist Convention he held a position of commanding influence. Writing of Dr. Royce about two years are. the Roy. Dr. Thomas Armitage and Speaker Carlisle, Secretary Endicott, James Russell

in his "History of the Baptists": "He is a refined and dignified gentleman, whose medest polish of manner, generous culture and varied accomplishments clothe him with a delightful influence in all spheres in which he moves, so that he is pre-eminently fitted to mould his pupils in the proprieties demanded by their calling."

PRINCE KARAGEORGEVITCH. London, Dec. 28.—Prince Karageorgevitch of Russia is dead. He leaves a fortune to his brother, the pretender to the Servian throne.

Prince Karageorgevitch was a grandson of Czerny or Kara George (Black George), the illiterate Servian peasant who headed the revolt against Turkey in 1805 and estabinsurrection because of his subserviency to Turkey. died in May, 1885, at the age of seventy-nine years. 1875 his son Peter, the Pretender, has been plotting to secure the throne of Serviz.

FRANK HAY.

FRANK HAY,

Prank Hay, a Custom House employe for many years,
died yesterday at his home, No. 331 Putnan-ave.,
Brooklyn. He was a son of Judge William Hay, of
the County Court of Warren County, and was born in the County Court of Warren County, 1826. He was made a clerk in the Custom House under President Lincoln, and rose to be an assistant appraiser. ed from the office from ill health two years ago. The burial will be at Saratoga.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

"The best way to keep a church full," said Dr. Van Dyke, of the Brick Church, the other day, when referring to the complaint that the masses do not attend religious services, " is for every church membe to attend regularly every service. then let every member bring as many people as pos sible with him. Draw them in. There is a great deal of nonsensical talk nowadays about getting mir isters that will draw. A man came up to my study the other day from one of the churches near Murray There he found skulls and recommend us a minister for our church.' I said, 'I can recommend a dozen!' He seemed rather bluffed He spoke with sarcasm and grim humor of the sport at that; thought that was a large number, and said, in battle, and the feeling of satisfaction and excite- ing one name after another. I suggested one man ment after hilling a man is exactly the same as with and he said, 'I understand that man has not a very Another man. 'Well, I understand that man is der than even to war, and thinks that, to be logical, very good reader!' And another man. 'Well, I it is better to cut off heads for great offences, and for understand that man has a very stiff and formal smaller to cut off "enly ears, for instance, and hands, delivery.' Finally he said, 'Well, what we want in and occasionally noses," as the Orientals do, than, our church is a minister that will draw.' 'Oh, no, my after the manner of the Europeans, and, presumably, though he did not be the Europeans, and, presumably, that I would not be the Europeans of the Europeans though he did not name them, Americans, who bet hold. You haven't got it. Twenty congregations have and feed well a condemned criminal for many days and then kill him after the last biandishment of an extraordinarily good breakfast and a drink of whiskey. will hold the people when they get into it. The much upon the minister, as upon you, the church.' "

think they can make a resewater war.
But if you make war, you must kill, kill, kill, kill, kill, kill all tone side cries, stop! I cannot more. war is contrary to the common moral. 'Do not take another's property, says the common moral. 'Take it, use it, says the war.' 'Do not kill,' says the moral. 'Kill!' says the war, 'kill as many as possible!' age until November 10, 1894. He has been permitted to remain as commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard to remain as commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard Then he cast more strong lights on the horrors of beyond the customary three years' term, and will beyond the customary three years' term, and will wagons driven over their still living bodies, and taunts have up their dying cars by victorious flussians. Last of all, he told how he went to seek the body of his brighter, show dead at Phavina before the surrender, and refused to the Russians by the Turks, as were also those of the other Russians Ellied within the Turks, as he told the story, he grasped the red rope before him, and slid his hand over it as he walked.

Said Verestchagin: "Two months afterward, when Plevna surrendered, I went and found the most interesting and dreadful scene I ever saw in my life; the esting and dreadful scene I ever saw in my life; the whole place filled with corpses, or better, skeletons, of those who fell during the battle. They were in different positions, with remains of skin and clothing on their bones, some with their hands stretched in the air. But where was my brother? I could not recognize him. I tooled around, trying to recognize something famillar to me—a piece of cloth, a piece of shirt, trains forget me. I made a sketch of this place, but even one year afferward, when I tried to put this scene on canvas, I could not make the pieture? I could not recognize him. I tooled around, trying to recognize something famillar to me—a piece of cloth, a piece of shirt, trains forget me. I made a sketch of this place, but even one year afferward, when I tried to put this scene on canvas, I could not make the pieture? I could not make the pieture? I could not an appeared as Joshua Whitcomb before 390,000 people. The story of his fore 390,000 people. The story of his

has appeared as Joshua Whitcomb be-fore 390,000 people. The story of his life is cleverly told by James Jay Brady in the little book that has been placed on sale in the theatre. He was born in Pennsylvania, but was brought up in swanzey, N. H., the scene of "The Old Homestead," Joseph Blachly Hoyt, who was for many years His debut on the professional stage was made as a it in 1877, and grew rich by playing it., Mr. Hoyt was the eldest of seven sons of a farmer at Stamford, and was born on November 18, 1813. Having received a common school education he was apprenticed to a fanner and currier named fonton, at Darien. He afterward worked as a journeyman. He saved what he could of his wages and when twenty-eight years old had \$1,000, with which he went into partnership with a man named Weed, and they conducted a hide-currying business at Jacob and

HIS WORK AT PLYMOUTH CHURCH-THE NEW PASTORATE TO WHICH HE WILL GO.

The Rev. S. E. Halliday, for nearly twenty years specialty of fine oak sole leather, besides doing a who resigned his position of pastoral helper after argo business in belting. After a few years I look a specialty of fine oak sole leather, besides doing a who resigned his period to the pastorate, asked for a large business in belting. After a few years Joseph is, withdrew from the firm, which now letter of dismissal from the church last evening, in consists of Mark and William Hoyt, order to accept the pastorate of the Tabernacle Concliver having died last summer from injuries gregational Church, which meets in a store in Fulton-gregational Church, which meets in a store in Fulton-gregation of the church last evening in the church last even With st., near Hull-st., on the outskirts of the city. It a fittle society which was started as the Ocean lished the firm of J. B. Hoyt & Co., at Nos. 28 and Hill Congregational Church a year or two ago, and 30 Spruce-st., and continued with them until four years was recently reorganized and took a new name. Services are now held in a store, but lots have siness except that of director of the Fourth National been purchased in Hull-st., and a building fund will be raised. Mr. Halliday was unanimously chosen pastor on Thursday evening, and there are bright prospects before the little society.

Mr. Haliday sent a letter to Plymouth Church, which was read at the prayer-meeting last evening. In it he said that he began to listen to Mr. Beecher's was able to do all in the line of charity that he desired, lie was the leading member of the Baptist Church at Stamford and was especially liberal with churches of that denomination. A favorite method of rendering aid to churches was to take a mortgage on them and then cancel it. Thus he freed from a debt of \$75,000 one Baptist church in the West.

Mr. Hoy't at one time represented his district in the Connecticut Assembly. He was married twice. By his first wife he had two daughters, who survive him, and by his second wife, whom he married in 1865, here sons, who, with the widow, survive. The funeral will take place at the Baptist Church in Stamford on Monday at 2:30 p. m.

will take place at the Baptist Church in Stamford on Monday at 2:30 p. m. I could have had a choice of other churches, with ore comfortable sanctuaries and greater pecuniary ability, but I go gladly to this. If after this I can render any service in any way to the church, I think

it will give me great pleasure to do it." Mr. Halliday is now seventy-six years old. was connected with the Five Points House of Industry as superintendent before he went to Plymouth Church, and at one time he was pastor of a Presbyterian church in Lodi, N. J.

FREE TRADERS ANIMATING EACH OTHER.

THE MASSACHUSETTS TARIFF REFORM LEAGUE HEARS SECRETARY FAIRCHILD AND HAS

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT. Boston, Dec. 28 (Special).—The Massachusetts Tariff Reform League held its annual dinner at the Hotel Vendome this evening with 250 members and guests present. W. E. Russell, the young Mayor of Cambridge, who was the Democratic candidate for Governor this fall, occupied the chair, and among the principal after-dinner speakers were Secretary Fair-Three years later he became professor of theology in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, then W. L. Putnam, of Maine; P. A. Collins, Edward Atchild, Representative Ashbel P. Fitch, of New-York; kinson, Colonel T. W. Higginson, President Ellot, of Harvard College; Leopold Meise. From first to last the tone of the speeches was "hurrah boys" almost universally. P. A. Coilins was confident that a "Reform Congress" would come two years hence. Representative Fitch spoke in behalf of men who, Boyce, who at that time was wealthy, borrowed large like himself, had left the Republican ranks on the tariff issue, saying that they had gone where they belonged, and meant to stay there. Secretary Fairchild in the course of his speech said: record of the late canvass brings no discouragement to our cause, but on the contrary, high hopes for the future. It shows us that wherever intellect was aroused, thought invoked and experience appealed to, e made great gains; that we lost only in those places where mind was dominated by passion, where partisanlargely contributed to mould the opinions of southern ship and the blind prejudices of race and section overcame benevolence and love for the whole country."

Lowell, General Francis A. Walker and others. President Cleveland seemed to feel really sorry that his duties would not permit him to be present. In his

letter he remarked : "Defeat brings no discouragement, It but "Pefeat brings no discouragement. It but proves the stubbornness of the forces of combined selfishness, and discloses how far the people have been led astray and how just is the necessity of redoubled efforts in their behalf." Speaker Carlisle says the following sentence in his letter is not a threat, but a friendly warning: "This struggle has just fairly commenced in this country, and those who defluid themselves with the hope that it will be abandoned before the fluid and permanent right over wrong, are simply augmenting of the blow that will inevitably fall on

them in the future."

James Russell Lowell's regrets are expressed in a most formal and perfunctory manner.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

MR. MACKAYE JOINS MR. JEFFERSON. AND PROTESTS AGAINST THE SHUTTING OUT OF

FOREIGN ACTORS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Will you kindly grant me space in The Tribune to add my protest, as a member of the dramatic pro-fession, to that of Mr. Jefferson against a movement which brings ridicule and contempt upon the American stage and those connected with it.

Efforts are about to be made to induce our Government to extend the protecting force of a tariff to American actors. I first heard a rumor of this patriotic (?) endeavor in Boston, some weeks ago. supposed it was a merely a hoax. It never occurred to me that such an action would be seriously undertaken by any one assuming to be in any manner representative of American artists. On my return from a two weeks' sojourn in the country I find to my amazement that an order known as an Actors' Order f Friendship has soberly determined to use its utmost influence to place a tax upon the importation of English dramatic artists to this country. Among those associated with this aitempt I see the names of gentlenen of such high standing in the profession that I am bliged to believe that this grotesque movement is not the farcical affair I at first supposed it to be. Therefore I feel bound, by my respect for my profession, to consider this question seriously, and make such endeavor as I can to present the absurdity and unworthiness of this slur upon the spirit that should, and I believe does, pervade the more thoughtful portion of the professional world of my native land.

I select your journal for the discussion of this question because it seems to me that an organ holding dear the principle of protection, which is really precious to the industrial world, should welcome any light which may tend to relieve that principle from he contempt it justly deserves when applied in the realm of Art. Science, art. and philosophy are the high priests of the intellectual progress of mankind. Their functions transcend those that minister to the material necessities of life, and can never be faithfully or efficiently performed in the spirit that betrade. The industry of the hand is absolutely distinct n its character from the industry of the head. first deals directly with dollars-the last with ideas. There is this essential difference between the two Dollars cannot be given and kept at the same time. A man may give his ideas to a million, and yet retain them himself. This fundamental distinction measures the difference that inherently exists between the two fields of work, and determines the eternal separation of spirit that should dominate them. In the realm of mechanics, protection is necessary to assist the struggling organizations of manual labor to maintain their existence. Art, on the contrary, depending for its advancement first, and fundationtally, upon mental, instead of material, factors, can achieve progress only in an atmosphere of absolute free-trade.

Pancy any scientist in this country hampering and fettering his mind with a petty geographical limitation. Imagine a Draper objecting to the importation of a Spencer to this country simply because this fellow truth-secker happened to be born upon British soil! some profound professors of theatries will exclaim that science and art are quite distinct. In the function each has to perform, this is true; in the spirit in which each should convey its message, this is not true. Both belong to and are me servants of the ideal world. The true purpose of each is to add something to the intellectual and moral progress of markind. Neither is worthy of respect except in so far as this is the martiest aim of each of their efforts. To claim protection for the American actor is to grag him out of the infinite spaces of intellectual liberty and inspiration, down to the sodden earth, where slavery to the fatal fetters of material existence is the price that must be poid for more monetary success. truth-seeker happened to be born upon British soil!

is the price that must be paid for more monetary success.

Let us fender unto Caesar what is Caesar's, and unto God what is God's. Let us pay tribute to Caesar in the material sphere—and then be sure he will pay tribute to God in its own. Dollars should be the slaves, not the despots, of ideas—and so they are every time the artist is faithful to the leading, and the spirit, that gifts us with ideas.

Practically, the movement to protect the American actor by political action would prove an abject flasco. The public pay to see good acting, not American. English, French or German acting, in the English actor is better than the American actor, managers here will be forced, for the purposes of self-preservation, to employ them in order to secure

nothing else but his own merit and skill as an artist. Politics may be endured in dealing with the lower activities of human life-but in the name of all that is sacred and precious to the nobler side of our existence, let us keep politics apart from science, philosophy and art. Very truly yours,

STEELE MACKAYE.

New-York, Dec. 28, 1883.

UNION OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

NORTH AND SOUTH To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I was amused to read the report of my re marks on Presbyterian union yesterday, inasmuch as I have been all the week under the doctor's care delicate to volunteer an opinion at the very moment to the matters involved. The question is not that of organic union between the Presbyterian Churches of the North and South; that was settled by the action of the two General Assemblies at Philadelphia and Baltimore in May. The only question now is, that of co-operation on our home and Foreign Missionary field, in a way to avoid the collisions which occur here and there, and which are very painful and injurious to the common cause. But I am quoted as speaking on the general question of organic union with the Southern Church, and saying that I was "heartily in favor of the proposed union." Now, this is an entirely different matter, on which I have a very decided opinion, which I prefer to express in my own

No man at the North loves the South more than I do. My acquaintance with Southern ciergymen is targe, many of whom are my personal friends. I have received the kindest hospitality in Southern homes. All this should make union with them most agreeable. But there are difficulties in the way that cannot be ignored. It is not a more misunderstanding which can be explained: the more you explain, the more the difficulties appear; because they are not imaginary, but real, and of the gravest character; difficulties that cannot be removed merely by making speeches and passing resolutions. In this state of things I agree with those both of the North and of things I agree with those both of the North and of
the South (among whom are many of the oldest and
wisest heads in the charch or in the country) that
the best thing we can do is to remain as we are call
vating the most kindly and brotherly relations, but
not attempting to precipitate a minon for which neither
side is prepared. A forced remnen would only produce
a mutual irritation, that would destroy all its good
effects, if it did not end in an explosion that would
once more tear us asunder. In the course of timethough it may be many long years—I believe the
difficulties will be removed, and that then, and not
till then, will reunion come, and come to stay.

No. 1 East Fifty-fifth-st., New York, Doc. 2s, 1888.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICAZIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—10 p. in.—From New England to Florida and Alabama, fair and wat mer. For Mississippi, fair and warmer. For Louisiana, rain, preceded by fair weather in the eastern

For Eastern Texas, rain; stationary temperature, followed by warmer weather.

For Arkansas, fair, followed by light rain; warmer,

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Western New-York, Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Hidnois, Michigan nd Wisconsin, fair; warmer. For Minnesota and Dakota, fair: stationary temperature,

followed Saturday by slightly colder weather. For Iowa and Missouri, fair and warmer, followed by light rain in southwestern Missourt.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. BAR. MOURS: Morning- Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 6 10 10 10 1 2 2 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5 30.0 29.5 TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 29.-1 a ma-Pair, cool weather

prevailed yesterday. The temperature ranged between 34° and 39°, the average (36'4°) being 1'4° lower than on the corresponding day last year, and 75,° lower than on

In and near the city to-day there will probably be

REMEMBER THE HOSPITALS TO-DAY.

THE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION MAKES A SPECIAL APPEAL TO ITS MANY FRIENDS.

The interest manifested in the Hospital Saturday and sunday this year is flattering to that associa-tion. Appreciation of its services is wide-spread, and encouragement is given from every quarter. There is nothing sectorian about it, embracing as it does all denominations, and the president is encouraged to hope that the Presinterians will again take their former position in the association. Although the expressions of general interest are much more numerous than ever before, the needs of the hospitals have increased in proportion, and it is, therefore, to be hoped that the collections which will be taken up te-day and to-morrow will be large and liberal Leading clergymen have promised to make special appeals from the pulpit, and several will preach sermons bearing upon the subject. Among these are Dr. Huntington, of Grace Church; Dr. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle, and Dr. Brown, of St. Thomas's Church. Among the concaibutions which have been made are: Drexel, Morga & Co., \$1,000; Kldder, Peabody & Co., \$500; Marton, Bliss & Co., 250; Bernheimer & Schmid, \$50; Miller & Gibbs, \$50. The responses to the appeal to the women of New-York have also been general, among the contributions being: Mrs. H. R. Winthrop, \$100; Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, \$100. The Brooklyn Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association makes its sixth annual appeal for contributions to-day and to-morrow. In LSS2, when the association was formed, \$4,331.22 was collected, and last year the amount was \$5,338.12 Peabody & Co., \$200; Merton, Bliss & Co., 250;

MR. BARNUM STILL HAS AMBITIONS.

P. T. Barnum is again endeavoring to carry out the scheme whica has been his pet hobby for the last seven years, that is the building of a large museum uptown, years, that is the outside to his name and fame in years to leave as a monument to his name and fame in years to come. His plans have assumed no definite shape yet, to come. His plans have assumed no definite shape yet, but he is negotiating for the purchase of the block surrounded by Broadway, Sixth ave., Thirty-fifth and Tairty-sixth sex, and now occupied by the 8th Regiment armory. If he does not succeed in gesting this property as a site for his new museum, Mr. Barnem says he will find a class somewhere in that neighborhood within another place somewhere in that neighborhood within another

YOU CAN CURE A SORE THROAT with the help of Dr. Jayue's Expecterant, a good remedy for Coughs and all Throat and Lurg diseases.

Itching Piles positively cured by the use of Burnett's Kalton. For sale by draggists.

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made to measure, 6 for \$9; none bette 809 and 811 Broadway.

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The Best Pictures! All the News! Buy it To-night! 3 cents. A Month's Shaving for 2 cents.

to cents Colgate & Co., 55 John et., N. Y., will mail you of Demulcent Shaving Scap.

BEDDOE-LOCKETT-On the 27th inst., at the Church of the New Jerusalem, in this city, by the Rev. S. S. Soward, Madeleine Lazelle Lockett, daughter of James Lockett, to William Arthur Beddoe, of London, Eng-ined.

Lockett, to William Arthur Beddoe, of London, England.

COUPER — MERRITT — BIDWELL — MERRITT —On Thursday, Isocanber 27, at the Mt. Morris Baptist Church, New-York City, by the Roy, W. G. Bitting, Edith A. and Bostha A. daughters at Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Merritt, to George Cooper and Harley E. Bidwell.

EMMANS-SPEER—On Wednesday evening, December 26, at the residence of the bride's passints, 137 South Oxford-St., by Dr. Thomas B. McLood, Julia Stanley Speer to John Emmans, all of Brooklyn.

ENOS-ALEXANDER—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, December the 27th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rey, Goorge Williamson Smith, D. D., Ll. D., of Trinity College, assisted by the Ley Prederick Greaves, Frank Enos to Elsis Hinckes, daughter of George William Alexander.

FRENCH—COLLINS—On the 20th inst., Margaretta Mur-

FRENCH-COLLINS-On the 26th inst. Margaretta Mur-ray, daughter of Robert E. Collins, to G. Clarence French, esq., of England. No cards. No cards.

LATIMER-NOBLE-On Thursday evening, December 27, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Frances L. Noble, 214 South Sth. & Brooklyn, by the Rev. Henry A. Powell, Mary Day Noble to Lames Monroe Latimer, both of Brooklyn.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

BARNES—On Friday, December 28, 1888, Alice, second daughter of Henry and Mary E. Barnes. Funeral services at her late residence, 193 South 5th-st. Brooklya N. Y. Sunday, December 30, at 5 p. m. Interment in Plainfield, N. J., private.

BENNETT-At Portland, Me., on the 27th tast., Mary Emily Bennett, widow of the late Henry Bennett and mother of Henry S. Bennett, of this city, aged so

years. Interment at Portland.

Notice of funeral services later.
CONCVER-At Freehold, Wednesday, December 26, Gordan S. Conover, agr 45.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his lite residence, Main st., Freehold, N. J., Saturday, December 29, 11 a. m. HAY-At No. 331 Putnam-ave., on December 23, Frank Hay, agest 62. Services at his late residence at 3 p. m. Interment at Saratega.

HEGHMAN-AL New Uttecht, L. L. on December 27, 1883, Joanna E., chiest assume to Peter A. and Anna C. Ingeman, in the 18th year of her age. Funeral services from her late residence Saturday, December 23, at 2 o'clock p. m.

HILTON-At No. 7 West 34th-st., on Friday morning, Becomber 28, Harry, infant son of Albert B. and Hattle

HOVT-Suddenly, at his residence in Stamford, on De-cember 27, 1888, Joseph B. Hoyt, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at the Baptist Church, Stamford on Monday, December 31, at 2,30 o'clock, Carriages will be in watting on arrival of the express train leaving New York at 1 o'clock, to which a special car will be attached.

KENT-In Patignan, New York, Incarries, 2, 1982.

train leaving New-York at 1 of colors, which is speciar will be attached.

KENT-In Patterson. New-York, December 27, 1883;
Emeline Keni, widow of the late David Kent.
Funeral service will be held from her late residence on Sunday, December 30, 1883, at 1 o'clock p. m.

McNALLY-On Christmas afternoon, of acute phi hisis,
Mrs. Elizabeth McNally, aged 30 years.
Interment at Springheid, Onlo, December 28, 1885, N'akefield De, sort of Nancy B, and the late Andreas S.

Wheeler, aged 33 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 19 Gatlatin
Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, December 30, at 2:30 p. m.
Interment private.
Flease omit flowers.

Special Notices.

Randel, Baremore & Billings. DIAMONDS. Importers and Cutter of Diamonds MANUFACTURERS OF DIAMOND JEWELRY 58 Nassau Street and 29 Maiden Lane, New-York: 1 St. Andrew's Street, London.

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These improved closets are now in use in all parts of & in United States and Causda, rotally, Ponce de Leon Hotel, St. Augustine: Spring House, Richard Springs: Mutual Li & and mimorous other large onlidings in this city. Cataloguesa 2

MYERS SANITARY DEPOT, Post Office Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is declies to send duplicates of banking and commercial documents. Fetters not specially addressed being sent by the lastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week carling December 29 wifl close (promptly to all cases) as thus effect as follows:

SATURDAY-At 7 a. m. for France as follows:

SATURDAY-At 7 a. m. for France, and for Januarca, Greviawin, Bluefields, and for Costa Rica, via Elimon, per steamship Addrondack; at 9 a. m. for Fertune Island and Hayt, per steamship lained petters must be directed sent France), as 10:30 a. m. for Norway direct, her steamship Lavor, etc. Changes in the Norway direct, her steamship is Changes, with Advers at 10:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portucal, per steamship Exchanges, via Hayte; at 10:30 a. m. for the Notherlands, via Amsterdam, per steamship, Schiedlin fetters must be directed "per Ethiopia"; at 10:30 a. m. for the Notherlands, via Amsterdam, per steamship, Schiedlin fetters must be directed "per Schiedling (Germins), Austria, Domanek, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Germins, Austria, Domanek, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship beligening of the per forman Schiedlind directed "per Schiedlind Germins). Austria, Domanek, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship beligening via the mer for Chings and Japan, per steamship Nagara lietters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Richard Heightun Schiedlind directed "per Remaining of the per feature of the per steamship beligening, via Per steamship Belgeign, which was the directed "per Richard Reprise and Turkey per seemship of the per feature of the per fea (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may per steamship Orama; at 2 p. m. for Forto Rec, arects per steamship Cobath.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Belgie, (from San Francisco), close here December '30, at 7 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird (from San Francisco), close here becomer '25, at 7 p. m. Mails for the Hawalian Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here Poccumber '20, at 7 p. m. Mails for Australia, New Zenland, Hawalian, Fili and Samoan Islands, per steamship Australia (from San Francisco), close here January '6, at 7 p. m. (or on arrival at New York of steamship Inchain, with Beitish mails for Australia, Mails for Chila, by rafi to Tampa, Fla., and thence by steemer, via Key West, Pla., close at this office daily at 2.30 a. m.

The achedule of closing of transpectic mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are descatched thence the same day. Registered mail closes at 0.30 p. m. previous day.

Post Orice, New-York, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1888.